

Newport Mercury

VOLUME CXXXV—No. 17.

NEWPORT, R. I., OCTOBER 1, 1892.

WHOLE NUMBER 6,985.

FALL OPENING.

We are ready with a most complete stock of

Newest Designs and Fabrics

—FOR THE—

FALL SEASON.

We want our efforts to be appreciated and are glad to announce that never have we shown such a

LARGE AND PRETTY STOCK OF

Desirable Goods, as this Season.

OPENING DAYS Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

HANDSOME SOUVENIRS

to purchasers in every department.

It is worth coming miles to trade with us on these particular days, so don't be sorry afterwards if you fail to attend our

FALL OPENING,

Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

September 29, 30 & October 1.

The Edward C. Almy Company,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

City Street Lighting.

It looks as though Newport would be able to save something on its street lighting for the next year or more. When the committee on Street Lights met Thursday night the members found propositions from four different parties, indicating a competition entirely unexpected. In fact, the answers to the call for bids were so numerous and complicated that after a brief consideration of the matter it was decided to postpone final action until next Monday evening to which hour the committee adjourned. The bids were as follows: the price named being per light per night:

Newport Illuminating Co.—\$5 lights at 60 cents for 1 year, or 474 cents for 3 years; 130 lights, at 424 cents for 1 year, or 40 cents for 3 years.

Newport Electric Light Co.—\$5 lights at 47 cents for 1 year, or 45 cents for 3 years.

Mr. Dallon of New York—\$5 lights at 30 cents for 1 year, or 374 cents for 3 years.

Mr. Hamilton, of New York—\$5 lights at 374 cents for 1 year, or 35 cents for 3 years.

The only bid received for incandescent lighting was from the Newport Illuminating Co., and was at 0-10 of one cent per light per hour for one year, or 8-10 of one cent per light per hour for three years.

Mr. William H. Pascoe, who was Mr. O'Neill's leading support in "Fountainville" at the Opera House Thursday night, is a Newport boy, a fact which was not forgotten when he made his appearance upon the stage, nor, later, when he was called out to receive at the hands of his former fellow citizens a handsome diamond stud. Mr. Pascoe is a good actor, and, being still a young man, gives every promise of attaining a high position in his chosen profession.

At the Shiloh Baptist church tomorrow a special sermon will be preached to the young people at 10:30, the Sunday school will assemble at 12:30, and at 1:30 the Lord's supper will be celebrated.

Major and Mrs. Henry T. Easton, of this city, have two sons sick with typhoid fever, both away from home. Mr. Wallace Easton, at North Abington, Mass., and Mr. Everett Easton, at Providence.

Col. W. A. Stedman has severed his business connection with the gas company at St. Louis, and at present he and Mrs. Stedman are at Mrs. Finch's on High street.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Denham and Mrs. T. M. Seabury left Thursday for a week's outing at the White Mountains.

Sloop yacht Gloriana has sailed for New York to lay up for the winter.

Messrs. Barney's Piano Exhibit.

Messrs. J. H. Barney, Jr., & Co., had a grand piano exhibit at their warehouse in the Rhode Island Bank Building Thursday and Friday of this week completely astonishing our citizens with the magnificence of the display of instruments and the wonderful music which they gave forth under the deft touch of Prof. Schneider, of Providence, a graduate of the Academy of Music at Cologne, Germany.

It was the largest collection of upright pianos ever got together in Newport and included such well known makes as the Steinway, Weber, Hanning, and Wessner, handsomely incased in all the most popular woods, such as mahogany, burr maple, ebony, Circassian, walnut, and cherry, and ranging in price from \$300 to \$1000. The show rooms were crowded during both days of the exhibit and the visitors expressed themselves more than pleased with the instruments and Prof. Schneider's playing upon them.

Ariel Quartette Concert.

Masonic Hall was well filled Monday evening to listen to another of the Ariel Quartette's superior concerts. As a musical entertainment it was of the highest order, such as should have filled to overflowing a much larger hall than that in which it was given. Miss Stanhope, Mrs. Curley, Mrs. Smith and Miss Martland, comprising the quartette, were assisted by Mr. Harlow H. Chandler, who has been at the Ocean House during the summer. Mr. Alfred G. Langley acting as pianist, and Miss Kathleen Stanton Heron, who recently appeared with Miss Romola Tynte at the Casino Theatre, gave several readings. The programme was an excellent one and its rendering could not have been improved.

Miss Caldwell, who had been confined to her Newport cottage for some time, a sufferer from rheumatism, went to New York Wednesday night, being conveyed to the Old Colony boat in the city ambulance. She was accompanied by Dr. Rankin.

Rev. F. F. Emerson of the United Congregational church, will leave Monday for a two months' vacation. He will make a tour through the western states, attending the annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions at Chicago.

The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium will be opened for the season next Monday. The book reception held by the Association Thursday evening was a very enjoyable affair and added very materially to the association library.

Organizing for the Campaign.

The two great political parties in Newport are getting ready for the campaign and in the course of ten days or a fortnight our town is expected to resound with speeches and street music and be illuminated with torch light processions and colored fire.

The parties assembled at their respective headquarters Tuesday night for the preliminary work of organization, and the large number present and the great interest manifest promises lively times for the near future.

At the Republican meeting, Col. W. P. Sheffield, Jr., being elected chairman and Councilman P. M. Hammett secretary, after an informal talk and discussion of what would be best, the following committees to recruit companies for a Harrison and Reid regiment were appointed:

Company A—Cassius U. Hallock, James Beaumont, Charles White. Company B—George A. Wilcox, A. E. Burnside Davis, Charles S. Landers. Company C—James W. Johnson, Edward Johnson, David Brent. Company D—John T. Allen, John A. Gibson, George Perkins.

Company E—George W. Tenier, Frank H. Child, Louis R. Mumford. Company F—George W. Brown, John M. Holt, Charles B. Clarke.

Company G—Veron B. Anderson, H. Laurens Peckham, W. G. Landers. Company H—Joseph B. Pike, George S. Stoddard, Theophilus Topham.

In the battalion of four years ago, Company G was an independent company of zouaves, under command of Capt. Geo. C. Shaw, and it will be the same this year. There will also be other independent companies in this fall's regiment, one with over 100 members being already formed in the First ward. A company made up entirely of bicyclists is also one of the probabilities and the Levi P. Martin Association of 1888 will be revived.

It was decided that each company in the regiment should be limited to fifty members and that the line officers should be chosen by the officers of the several companies.

The following committees were chosen:

Finance and Paraphernalia—Fred M. Hammett, Frank G. Harris, Albert C. Landers, Robert S. Gash, Herbert J. Jones, Theodore O. Carr, John M. Holt, Charles B. Clarke, P. Augustus Ward and John J. Peckham.

Music—Galen Davis, Herbert C. Hiley and N. Thomas Hudson.

Another enthusiastic meeting was held at the headquarters last night.

The Democratic meeting, which was held in Morgan's Block on Thames street, was presided over by Mayor Honey, Mr. Martin E. Ball acting as secretary. It assuming the chair to which he had been elected with much enthusiasm, Col. Honey delivered a short speech upon some of the leading issues of the campaign, which was listened to with deep interest by his audience.

Mr. M. D. Sullivan announced that he desired to present, to the meeting in behalf of a colored citizen, a large and handsome flag which had done duty for the Republicans in a previous campaign. The gift was accepted and the matter of having it properly inscribed with the names of Cleveland and Stephenson was referred to the executive committee.

In accordance with a vote of the meeting the chair appointed a committee of three from each ward to present at the next meeting a scheme for organizing a Cleveland and Stephenson regiment together with a list of officers for the same. The committee is as follows:

First Ward—D. E. Young, M. H. Ball and T. Murphy.

Second Ward—F. E. Nelson, P. J. Murphy and W. G. Ward.

Third Ward—S. P. Stocum, J. Graham and G. E. H. McConchinger.

Fourth Ward—J. Underwood, James Openshaw and M. Burke.

Fifth Ward—J. P. Boyle, M. D. Sullivan and John Sharkey.

On motion of Councilman Openshaw Mr. Honey was added to the committee.

Rev. and Mrs. Arrington's Reception.

The prettiest and best-lighted vestry we ever entered was the vestry belonging to the First Baptist church of this city on Monday evening last. It has recently been refurnished, new windows cut through the solid stone wall, newly painted by Hayman in light colors nicely blended, two shades of light blue and white, with gilt mottoes from the Bible on the wall, and the floor is newly laid in hard pine, oiled, giving everywhere the appearance of newness and neatness.

The chairs with which the vestry is furnished, instead of being in stiff rows, were separated and arranged in groups, with small tables and rugs between, and the room was brilliantly illuminated, not only by the regular gas lights, but from numerous bright lamps, the whole arrangements showing true artistic taste on the part of those having them in charge.

The occasion was the reception of the church to their new pastor and his bride, Rev. and Mrs. Arrington, to whom the audience was introduced by a committee of the church, while members of the choir with the organist, filled the air with music. Congratulations were received from their late pastor Rev. Mr. Tuller, by telegraph, and Rev. Dr. Rauldolph and lady of the Central Church, Rev. Mr. Howes and lady of the Second church, and Deacon T. M. Seabury were among those present, evidently enjoying the occasion.

The pastor gave a few words of thanks for the praise presented him by members of the church, giving a pleasing anecdote, which filled the faces with smiles, while a copious use of ice cream and cake were being partaken of. The church members and their friends are well pleased with both Mr. and Mrs. Arrington, the following lines, written by Mrs. Wm. C. Langley and read at the reception, being a fair expression of their feelings:

We welcome you to our city by the sea.
The acknowledged Eden of America;
Trust, God has placed you in this garden
A beautiful location here, and happy pair,
To rest in this image in mortal clay,
And do this bidding only, day by day.

We welcome you in all the walks of life,
To share our joys, as well as our strife,
To sow the seed and reap the harvest white,
And garner in the gold sheaves of light;
To go before, and take us by the hand,
And lead us upward to the Heavenly Land.

Again we welcome you, to this ancient land,
The oldest Baptist church in all our land,
Where reverend sires twice crossed the rolling
To claim for us religious liberty;
And as his name with every grace abounds,
May you together wear the victor's crown.

A petition signed by over 1,000 persons has been presented to the President of the Old Colony Railroad asking to have the trains run to the Crawford street bridge in Providence. The matter will be laid before the board of directors at an early day.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Old Colony road on Tuesday, the old board of directors was chosen and it was voted to issue \$2,000,000 more stock with which to enlarge the tracks of the Providence division in Boston.

Mrs. Briggs and Master Jack Briggs, the family of Lieutenant John Briggs, U. S. N., who have been spending the season here, returned to Brooklyn Wednesday night.

The members of Epworth League of the Thames street M. E. church, will take advantage of the moonlight next Monday evening for a trip to Wickford and return on steamer Tochewog.

Mr. and Mrs. I. W. Richards, of Philadelphia, have been in town this week on a visit to their son, Detective Richards.

Beginning with tomorrow, Oct. 2, the hour of service at the Berkeley Memorial chapel, Middletown, will be changed to 8:30 P. M.

Mr. John M. Swan, Jr., of this city, has entered upon the third year of his medical course at the University of Pennsylvania.

Major Arthur Morris, U. S. A., formerly stationed at Fort Adams, died at his home in New York last Monday in the 48th year of his age.

Grand Chancellor Goff and staff paid an official visit to Redwood Lodge, K. of P., last evening. It was made a very pleasant occasion to all.

Mr. Charles H. Chase of this city has been appointed deputy grand dictator of Golden Rule Lodge, Knights of Honor, vice Andrew K. McMahon, resigned.

Mr. Hibberd R. Norman and Mrs. Charity Newton, of Ledyard, Conn., brother and sister of the late Stephen Norman, have been in town this week.

The members of Ocean Lodge, A. O. U. W., will make an excursion to Wickford next Tuesday.

Mr. Thomas Chambers, of California, has been visiting his old Newport home and friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Post, who spent the season in Europe, are at their Bellevue avenue cottage.

Mr. Edward Griffith has returned from a short trip through the White Mountains.

Real Estate Sales.

The heirs of the late Daniel T. Swinburne, have sold to Mary M. Waters a strip of land, bounded southerly 108.9 feet, on land of the grantee; westerly, 16 feet, on land now or formerly of Mary Malgon; northerly, on other land of the grantors, and easterly, on land now or formerly of Patrick J. McNeally and wife.

Wm. S. Brownell has sold 4000 square feet of land on Willow street to Catherine C. Mungall for \$1, etc.

Daniel Watson has sold for Professor Charles W. Larned his cottage, with about 82,407 square feet of land situated on the Ocean Highland, Jamestown, to Edward H. Ogden, of Philadelphia, Penn.

A. Prescott Baker has sold for the heirs of Seth Padelford three acres of land, on the westerly side of Ocean avenue, opposite the premises of Ross R. Winans, to Professor Alexander Agassiz for \$4,000.

Wm. A. Chandler has sold 10,000 square feet of land on East Bowers street and Annandale road to Charles Pinard for \$2,000, and Mr. Pinard has sold the same to Philip Conroy.

Clark H. Burdick has sold about 18,000 square feet of land on a court and adjoining lands of Charles H. Burdick and Susan T. Stedman, to the Newport Gas Light Company.

William J. H. Allman and wife have sold a lot of land, 12x52 feet, adjoining lands of grantors, grantee, Phoebe Goddard and James L. Weaver, to Arnold James for \$1, etc.

Daniel Watson has sold for the Ferry Meadow Company a parcel of land containing about 1000 square feet on Walcott avenue and the shore to the Conant Yacht Club, and has rented the Hammett cottage for an additional term of two years to the Jamestown Club.

Pacifics Retire Victors.

The Pacifics played their final game of the season for 1892 last Saturday at Morton Park, adding another victory to their most creditable record. Their opponents in this last game were the New Bedford, of New Bedford, which ranks one of the strongest amateur teams in New England. It was probably the best game ever witnessed on Newport soil and the result reflected the highest credit upon the Newport players.

The score for the nine innings was Pacifics, 5; New Bedford, 2.

Mr. John Knowler, of New York, one of Newport's oldest summer residents, died at his cottage on the Cliffs Sunday after a long illness, aged 84 years. His remains were taken to Albany, N. Y., for interment.

The members of Roger Williams Lodge, Sons of St. George, have voted to give during the winter a series of semi-monthly dance-socials, to follow the business session of each regular meeting.

Mr. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Jr., are at the Astor country seat at Rhinebeck-on-Budson, where they propose to spend October and a portion of November.

The Ministers' Union held a meeting at the United Congregational church Monday morning and appointed a committee to report at the October meeting a programme for the winter's work.

Hotel Thorndike closed a very successful season at Jamestown Monday morning. The Bay View House and Gardner House are still open and accommodating quite a number of guests.

Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who spent the season in European travel, sailed for this country last Saturday and is expected to come to her summer cottage for a part of October.

The returned Grand Army boys are enthusiastic over their pleasures at the grand encampment in Washington, which was a reunion of comrades who had not met since the Rebellion.

Mr. Herbert J. Gifford, for the past several years with P. Bryer & Son in this city, left Wednesday night for New York where he has accepted a position in Youmans's market.

Mr. H. J. Cottrell, son of ex-Alderman James B. Cottrell of this city, has been elected captain of the Holy Cross College football team.

Mrs. Susan C. Clarke and family have closed their Jamestown cottage and returned to their winter residence in Boston.

United States cruiser Philadelphia sailed for New York Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Joseph Gibson has moved from Rhode Island avenue to his new cottage on Malbone road.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spooner have taken possession of their new cottage on Rhode Island avenue.

CLEANINGS FROM HISTORY.

PREPARED BY JAMES C. SWAN.

KING DAVID'S CHOICE.

King David was desirous to know how many thousands there were of the people, but forgot the following commands of Moses, "When thou takest the sum of the children of Israel, after their number, then shall they give every man a ransom for his soul unto the Lord, when thou numberest them."

Moses told them beforehand, that if the multitude were numbered, they should pay half a shekel to God for every head. Accordingly the King commanded Joab, the captain of his host, to go and number the whole multitude; but when he said there was no necessity for such a numbering he was not persuaded to countermand it, but he enjoined him to take no delay, but to go about the numbering of the Hebrews immediately. So Joab took with him the heads of the tribes, and the scribes, and went over the country of the Israelites, and took notice how numerous the multitude were, and returned to Jerusalem to the king, after nine months and twenty days; and he gave in to the king the number of the people, without the tribe of Benjamin, for he had not yet numbered that tribe, no more than the tribe of Levi, for the king intended to his having aimed against God. The number of the rest of the Israelites was nine hundred thousand men, who were able to bear arms and go to war; but the tribe of Judah, by itself, was four hundred thousand men.

When the prophets had signified to David that God was angry at him, he began to entreat him, and to desire he would be merciful to him, and forgive his sin. But God sent Nathan the prophet to him, to propose to him the election of three things, that he might choose which he liked best. "Whether he would have a famous name upon the country for seven years? or would have a war, and be subdued three months by his enemies? or whether God should send a pestilence and a distemper upon the Hebrews for three days?"

But as he was fallen to a fatal choice of great miseries, he was in trouble, and sorely confounded; and when the prophet had said that he must of necessity make his choice, and had ordered him to answer quickly, that he might declare what he had chosen to God, the king reasoned with himself, that in case he should ask for famine, he would appear to do it for himself, and without danger to himself, since he had a great deal of corn hoarded up, but to the harm of others; that in case he should choose to have a war, he would appear to have chosen war, because he had valiant men about him, and strong holds; and that, therefore, he feared nothing therefrom; so he chose that affliction which is common to kings and to their subjects, and in which the fear was equal on all sides; and said this beforehand, that "it was much better to fall into the hands of God, than into those of his enemies."

When the prophet had heard this, he declared it to God; who thereupon sent a pestilence and a mortality upon the Hebrews; nor did they die after one and the same manner, nor so that it was easy to know what the distemper was. Now the miserable disease was one indeed, but it carried them off by ten thousand causes and occasions, which those that were afflicted could not understand; for one died upon the neck of another, and the terrible maledictions which they were aware of, and brought them to their end suddenly; some giving up the ghost immediately with very great pains and bitter grief, and some were worn away by their distempers, and had nothing remaining to be buried, but as soon as ever they fell, were entirely mangled; some were choked, and greatly lamented their case, as being so suddenly with a sudden darkness; some there were, who, as they were burying a relation, fell down dead without finishing the rites of the funeral. Now there perished of this disease, which began with the morning, and lasted till the hour of dinner, seventy thousand. The angel stretched out his hand over Jerusalem, as sending this terrible judgment upon it. But David had put on sackcloth, and lay upon the ground, entreating God, and begging that his temper might now cease, and that he would be satisfied with those that had already perished. And when the king looked up into the sky, and saw the angel carried along thereby unto Jerusalem, with his sword drawn, he said to God, that he might justly be punished who was their shepherd, but that the sheep ought to be preserved, as not having sinned at all; and he implored God that he would send his wrath upon him, and upon all his family, but spare the people."

When God heard his supplication, he caused the pestilence to cease; and sent Gad the prophet to him, and commanded him to go up immediately to the threshing floor of Araunah the Jebusite, and build an altar there to God, and offer sacrifices. When David heard that, he did not neglect his duty, but made haste to the place which was appointed. Araunah was threshing wheat; and when he saw the king and all his servants coming to him, he ran before, and came to him and worshipped him. He was by his lineage a Jebusite, but a particular friend of David's; and he inquired, "Wherefore is my lord come to his servant?" He answered, "To buy of him the threshing floor, that he might therein build an altar to God, and offer a sacrifice." He replied, that he freely gave him both the threshing-floor, and the ploughs and the oxen, for a burnt offering; and he besought God graciously to accept his sacrifice." But the king made answer, that he took his generosity and magnanimity kindly, and accepted his good will, but he desired him to take the price of them all, for that it was not just to offer a sacrifice that cost nothing. And when Araunah said, he would do as he pleased, he bought the threshing-floor of him for fifty shekels. And when he had built an altar, he performed divine service, and brought a burnt offering, and offered peace offerings also. With these God was pacified and became gracious to them again. Now it happened that Abraham came and offered his son Isaac for a burnt offering at that very place; and when the youth was ready to have his throat cut, a ram appeared on a sudden standing by the altar, which Abraham sacrificed instead of his son. Now when king David saw that God had

heard his prayer, and had graciously accepted of his sacrifice, he resolved to call that entire place the altar of all the people, and to build a temple to God there. Which words he uttered very appositely to what was to be done afterwards; for God sent the prophet to him, and told him, that there should his son build him an altar, that so he who was to take the kingdom after him.

To be continued.

SUPREME COURT.

September Term.

The September term of the Supreme Court in and for this county opened at the State House Monday afternoon with Chief Justice Matteson and Justices Silness and Tillinghast on the bench. The docket was called and certain cases disposed of as follows:

Equity Cases—Hazard et al. vs. Durant et al.; two cases, Peter Robinson vs. Samuel C. Bailey et al., Patrick J. Murphy vs. Joseph Hair, James T. Maher et al. vs. James B. Church et al., and the New Bedford Casket Company's petition for a receiver continued. Island Savings Bank vs. Joshua T. Dodge et al., continued nisi, Marten et al. vs. Ball discontinued, no costs; Alexander S. Wheeler et al., for removal of trustees, dismissed without costs. Exception cases—State vs. Reynolds appt., and Kelley vs. Force were continued.

Jury cases—Underwood vs. Peckham, Aimee Reitz vs. Armand Pinard, Cressy, Noyes & Co. vs. Hiram Murray, continued.

Charles A. Brackett vs. Thomas Bradley, William L. Simon, ex'r., vs. James A. Simon et al., appts., settled; Benjamin Barker vs. Edward Barker, admr., continued nisi.

The first jury case called was that of Gideon P. Rose vs. Sebra A. Mitchell, appt., a Block Island scandal, and the plaintiff was non-suited.

The grand jury came in Tuesday afternoon and reported the following indictments: Peter Smith, for larceny of \$85 from the person of Sidney Marsh; Mary A. Toomey, for maintaining a nuisance; Peter Habib, for receiving stolen goods; Edwin C. Matice, Luther D. Mizer and Mark B. Joffile, burglary; Edwin C. Matice and John J. Morahan, burglary; Frank Boidie, for receiving stolen goods; Robert Simms, for larceny from the person of Jennie Carter, of a gold watch. Smith pleaded guilty and was sentenced to nine months, Providence county jail, and costs. Mary A. Toomey pleaded nolo. Habib and Boidie pleaded not guilty. Simms and Matice pleaded guilty and were sentenced to one year in State prison. Joffile pleaded guilty to larceny and was sentenced to six months in Providence county jail, and was also Mizer on the same plea. No bill was found against John Slavin, George McManus and Michael Manning, the alleged forgers.

In the case against Hamilton A. Mott et al., brought by Harding S. Horton and wife, for assault and imprisonment during the small pox scare at Block Island, defendants' demurrer was sustained and plaintiff was allowed to amend declaration.

The divorce petition of Isaac N. Wood vs. Henrietta W. Wood was heard and granted.

In the case of James W. Williams vs. George Baldeck Hazard, appt., for trespass, the jury rendered a verdict for \$500 in favor of plaintiff.

The divorce petitions of Josephine Negus vs. Horace B. J. Negus, and of Jennie Nelson vs. Peter Nelson, were heard and granted.

Important Changes.

The Double Service of the Fall River Line will be discontinued after September 30th, but to accommodate the ceaseless demand of the ever increasing growth of travel, the Puritan and Pilgrim, the largest two boats of the now famous quartette of passenger steamers owned by this line will remain in commission, and will run every day in the week, Sundays included.

A general reduction in fares will become effective by this route on October 1st, the first class fare from Boston to New York being reduced from \$4.00 to \$3.00, with a corresponding reduction from all other points East to New York and beyond.

A Wickford Line Change.

Beginning next Monday, Oct. 3, the 7:30 A. M. trip of steamer Tochewog will be changed to 7:20.

A catboat, stolen from Mr. W. B. Groff's place, Long wharf, Tuesday night, was found capsized on Pice Tree Beach Wednesday morning and towed to her rightful moorings. According to the statement of the captain of schooner Crockerford the boat was run down by the Crockerford about 1 o'clock Wednesday morning and the occupants, three men, were picked up and landed in this city.

Gen. Weaver met with a rough reception at Macon, Ga., last Thursday evening. He undertook to address 4,000 people, and was compelled to retire on account of the showers of eggs thrown at him. The presidential candidate of the People's Party is receiving a cool reception in Georgia.

The Mercury.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1892.

THE SPECIAL SESSION.
STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

PROCLAMATION.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY, D. RUSSELL BROWN, GOV.
KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that I, the Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, do hereby certify that the following is a true and correct copy of the original of the same, as the same appears in the records of the State.

WHEREAS, it has come to my knowledge that through the non-observance of the law of this State by certain officials of the city of Newport, there has been no municipal election held in said city this year on the day required by law, and

WHEREAS, I have been petitioned by citizens of said city to order a special election to be held in said city on the day required by law, and

I, therefore, do hereby order a special election to be held in said city on the day required by law, and

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Read and Judge Who is Right.

Grover Cleveland says:

Tariff legislation presents a familiar form of Federal taxation. Such a legislation results as surely in a tax upon the daily life of our people as the tribute paid directly into the hands of the tax gatherer. We feel the burden of the tariff taxes too palpably to be persuaded by any sophistry that they do not exist, or are paid by foreigners.

In Quincy Adams said:

As yet little addition of cost has ever been experienced upon the article produced with heavier duties by the last tariff of 1824. The domestic manufacturer supplies the same or a kindred article at a diminished price, and the consumer pays the same tribute to the labor of his own countryman which he must have otherwise paid to foreign industry and toil.

Edward Atkinson says:

There has been during the 27 years since 1865, subject to temporary variations and fluctuations, a steady advance in the rates of wages, a steady reduction in the cost of labor per unit of product, and a corresponding reduction in the price of goods of almost every kind to the consumer.

There has never been a period in the history of this or any other country when the general rate of wages was as high as it is today, nor a period when the workman, in the strict sense of the word, has so fully secured to his own use and enjoyment such a steadily and progressively increasing proportion of a constantly increasing product.

The London Iron & Coal Trade Review says:

We are, therefore, forced to conclude that, just as in the case of crude iron, steel and certain descriptions of manufactures, the United States will shortly be independent of us in other respects. That market, valuable as it undoubtedly was a few years since, is becoming of less importance to us day by day. Protection, which, it was thought, would only impede the progress of the American Iron industry, has proved to be the very "rock of its salvation." And much as we may regret the result for our own sake, the American people, it must be admitted, have shown a much keener appreciation of what was essential to their progress than our own free-trade doctrinaires would be willing to admit.

Paris Maitre de la Mode says:

Owing to the depression in English manufactures, due to the new American tariff, prices have fallen lower than ever before, and the finer class of goods are selling at the bare cost of manufacture to get them into the American market.

Grover Cleveland says:

Opposed to this theory [tariff for revenue only] the dogma is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of promoting special interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our Constitution and so directly encourages the disturbances by selfishness and greed of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would rudely shock our people if they had not already been insidiously allured from the safe landmarks of principle. Never have honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to country, and sincere regard for those who toil, been so betrayed to the support of a pernicious doctrine.

Daniel Webster said:

I defy the man in any degree conversant with the history, in any degree acquainted with the needs of this country from 1787 to 1789, when the Constitution was adopted, to say that Protection of American labor and industry was not a leading, I might almost say, the leading motive, South as well as North, for the formation of the new government. Without that provision in the Constitution it never could have been adopted.

Thomas Jefferson said:

Experience has taught me that manufactures are now as necessary to our independence as to our comfort, and if those who quote me as an advocate of free trade will keep pace with purchasing nothing foreign, where an equivalent domestic fabric can be obtained, without regard to difference of price, it will not be our fault if we do not have a supply at home equal to our demand, and what that weapon of distress from the hand which has so long wantonly yielded it.

An equilibrium of agriculture, manufactures and commerce is certainly become essential to our independence. Manufactures, sufficient for our consumption, of what we raise the raw material and more. Commerce sufficient to carry the surplus product of agriculture, beyond our own consumption, to a market for exchanging it for articles we cannot raise—and no more. These are the true limits of manufactures and commerce. To go beyond them is to increase our dependence on foreign nations and our liability to war.

Andrew Jackson said:

Heaven smiled upon and gave us liberty and independence. That same Providence has blessed us with the means of national independence and national defense. If we omit or refuse to use the gifts which He has extended to us we deserve not the continuation of His blessings. He has filled our mountains and our plains with minerals, lead, iron and copper, and given us a climate and soil for the growing of hemp and wool. These being the grand materials of our national defense, they ought to have been extended to our own adequate and fair protection that our own manufactures and laborers may be enabled on a fair competition with those of Europe and that we may have within our own country a supply of those leading and important articles so essential to war.

The Democrat who recently remarked that it was surprising to him to see so much push and go ahead in the Republican party at every election should recollect that the Republican party has nothing to forget or apologize for, and can devote all of its time to going ahead, while on the other hand the Democratic party is busy a good portion of the time in concealing its past history. The past of the Republicans is one of its pride. It does not need to forget its record during the war, for it was the defender of the union; it does not need to apologize for its financial record, for it brought the country back to a sound money basis, successfully combatted the heresies of its foes and gave to the United States the best money system the world has ever seen; it has no need to regret its tariff system, for under it, the nation has grown and prospered as never before, and we have become the industrial country of the world. With such a past it can devote its entire thought to the present and future. It is right today, and can afford to be enthusiastic. Young men with push and who believe in progress are in its ranks, and victory will result.

Adj. Gen. Eliza Dyer was in town Wednesday.

WAR ECHOES.

Exciting Experience of Commander David Noyes.

One of the Most Popular G. A. R. Veterans in the Country.

A Wonderful Thing and We Believe it to be True.

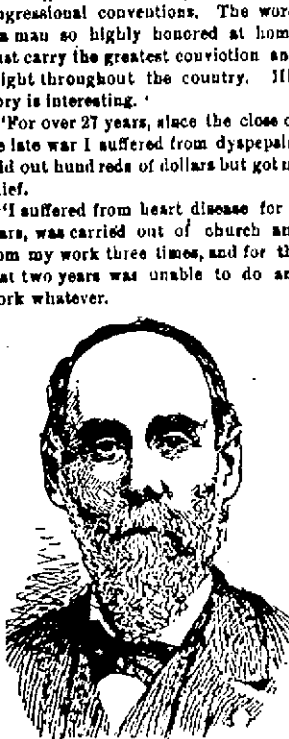
He escaped being killed in battle. But he came dangerously near death since.

This in brief is the experience of Past-Commander David Noyes of Manchester, N. J.

That Mr. Noyes is a most popular and honored citizen is evident from the fact that he has been elected five different years commander of Reno Post, No. 81, G. A. R., that he is a Free Mason of high degree, a Justice of the Peace, Ruling Elder and Treasurer of the Presbyterian Church, a member of the Board of Education and has been sent as delegate to county, state and congressional conventions. The word of a man so highly honored at home must carry the greatest conviction and weight throughout the country. His story is interesting.

"For over 27 years, since the close of the late war I suffered from dyspepsia, paid out hundreds of dollars but got no relief."

"I suffered from heart disease for 8 years, was carried out of church and from my work three times, and for the past two years was unable to do any work whatever."



HON. DAVID NOYES.

"I was told by my physician that I never could get well."

"I was also paralyzed on the right side from my hip down, and suffered severely with lumbago, and a trembling of the hands."

"I took Dr. Greene's Nervine blood and nerve remedy and feel entirely cured of all these troubles and feel like a well man."

"I could not sleep on my right side for years, now I can sleep well and eat anything."

"It has proved to be a wonderful remedy for me and I am a living witness to testify to the truth of my statement. It is the greatest medicine ever made, and all my friends are amazed at the cure."

Postmaster Edward F. Larrabee and Wm. Montgomery, master mechanic New Jersey Southern R. R., both of Manchester, N. J., have known Mr. Noyes for 25 years, and are familiar with all the facts about his wonderful recovery.

We can only say in commenting on this case, that it is truly marvellous what this remarkable remedy will do in curing disease. It certainly makes most astounding cures, and we do not wonder that, as druggists tell us, the demand for it among the sick is enormous. Its price is only \$1, and it is purely vegetable and harmless. Another thing which gives the people the greatest confidence in it is that it is prepared by Dr. Greene, of 31 Temple Place, Boston, Mass., who is an eminent specialist in nervous and chronic diseases. It can be consulted by all free of charge, personally or by letter.

SIMEON HAZARD.

FOR SALE.

XII. Two tenement houses on March Court, of prospective value of location for small stores. Lowest price on application.

XIII. Two tenement houses on Poplar street. Exclusive sale. A bargain. \$3,500.

XIV. Two tenement houses on Broadway, well built, fine location, suitably arranged. Cannot be cut off for years. \$6,500.

XV. House lots on Fort old streets and avenue. From \$2,000 to \$10,000. See per \$100.

XVI. Half lot for campaign club and societies, on Thames street and Broadway.

XVII. Choice of twenty-five farms, ranging from \$3,000 to \$15,000.

XVIII. Cheap cottages in great variety.

OFFICE 34 BROADWAY.

Old Colony Changes.

Beginning tomorrow the Old Colony Sunday night boats will leave Newport at 10:15 instead of 9:15, as heretofore an hour later.

Beginning this morning, the Newport connection with the Old Colony train that leaves Boston at 7 o'clock A. M., will be discontinued, and on and after tomorrow there will be no 8:35 train from Newport Sunday mornings.

Mr. James S. Cowles, gardener for Prof. Fairman Rogers, has been awarded a silver medal for a new seedling French canna, which was recently exhibited by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. It has been christened his new seedling "Mrs. Fairman Rogers."

The Rhode Island section of the American Chemical Association had its business meeting, and dinner in the rooms of the Business Men's Association Thursday.

Mrs. Arthur L. Peckham, of Middletown, is home from the White Mountains very much improved in health.

WASHINGTON MATTERS.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

President Harrison's devotion to his suffering wife—Mother Hamilton now feeling taken from her bedside—The Political Outlook—Fall of Republican Promise—Last week's G. A. R. Encampment—Rehearsal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 29, 1892.

The President has transacted no important public business since his return to Washington with Mrs. Harrison, and will apparently be a trifle better, than when he arrived in still in a most critical condition, with the exception of taking part in a conference with Secretary of State Foster and Attorney General Miller on the preparation of the final paper in the Hearing Sea Arbitration case, soon to be taken up. Nor has he seen any of his political friends, many of whom have been here for the special purpose of getting a few words with him in relation to the situation in their localities. Mrs. Harrison is so weak that the slightest change for the worse would be dangerous, consequently the President seldom leaves her bedside for more than a few minutes, and his mind is in such a state of constant apprehension that he could not, if he would, attend to either business or politics, in his usually thorough manner.

Good republican news comes from all quarters these days notwithstanding the quietness of the campaign, and especially from New York, without which Cleveland cannot possibly be elected. Secretary McCloskey, of the national committee, who came over to add his mite towards helping the republican candidate in his old Maryland Congressional district, adjacent to the District of Columbia, says the work of the campaign is in splendid condition and that victory is as nearly assured as anything political can be in advance of the counting of the votes. Ex-Congressman Fairbank, of New York, who has been in Washington for several days, says that state is bound to cast its electoral votes for Harrison and Reid, unless the democrats of New York city can get away with the 80,000 majority which the republicans will bring down to the Harlem river, and he has not the remotest idea that they can come within 10,000 of doing it.

Secretary McCloskey returned to duty today. He has been slightly unwell, but says the sensational stories of his having been dangerously ill which were widely printed a few days ago were entirely false.

Those familiar with things political in the South only smiled when the news that Weaver had cancelled his engagement to speak in that section because of the bad treatment he had received while on the stump, was received here. It is a repetition of an old story. The South never hears but one side, either on the stump or in its newspapers, if it did it would long ago have ceased to be solidly democratic as its material interests are all dependent upon the maintenance of a protective tariff. As it is, candidate Weaver may thank his stars that he was not greeted with loaded shot guns in place of the decorated eggs.

The great encampment, the greatest in the history of the G. A. R., is over, the crowds all gone and the streets of Washington look about as vacant at this season of the year, but it will be many a long year before the people, both visitors and Washingtonians, stop talking about the grand affair and the royal good time everybody had, for no person who witnessed the events of last week, particularly the parade and the reunion, can ever forget. The veterans and their friends were glad they came to Washington, but not more so than were the people of Washington.

General Dan Sickles, who was one of the Tammany delegates to the Chicago convention, excited much comment among his republican comrades at the encampment by praising the soldierly qualities of General Harrison, and by his laying particular stress upon the fact that he fought for the Union instead of hiring a substitute as Mr. Cleveland did. This, taken in connection with the dislike which Gen. Sickles is known to feel towards the democratic nominees, caused the prediction to be frequently made that before election day he would be openly working for Harrison and Reid; and he is not by any means the only democratic member of the G. A. R., who dislikes Mr. Cleveland. Hundreds of them stated while here that they could not bring themselves to support a man like Mr. Cleveland when his opponent was a comrade whose bravery they had seen tested and proven on the field of battle, and not a few of them announced their determination to work and vote for Democratic Harrison, and this, mind you, was without any solicitation from their republican comrades, for no partisan political talk was indulged in at the encampment, the veterans were not here on a political errand, but to join their old war time comrades and to have a good time and they did precisely what they came for and nothing else.

Horsford's

ACID PHOSPHATE.

An agreeable preparation of the phosphates, for Indigestion, Nervousness, Mental and Physical Exhaustion. Recommended and prescribed by Physicians of all schools.

Trial bottle mailed on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Rumford Chemical Works, Providence, R. I.

The Borden Case.

The Taunton Gazette says the Borden case will not be heard at a special session in October, as was at first supposed, because the time of the court will be taken up from now until the November term. Therefore the hearing, provided an indictment is found, will not be until November, certainly, but there may be a special session after that, and probably will be.

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